

**NINE-POINT CRITERIA ANALYSIS
OF
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

REGARDING THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 2**

Building standards submitted to the California Building Standards Commission for approval are required, by Health and Safety Code Subsection 18930(a), to be accompanied by an analysis, which will, to the satisfaction of the Commission, justify their approval. The approval of these proposed building standards is justified as follows:

1) The proposed building standards do not conflict with, overlap, or duplicate other building standards.

Building standards pertaining to the structural design and construction of building standards are generally located within Chapters 16 through 25 of the California Building Code (CCR, Title 24, Part 2). The proposed standards modify existing standards contained in these chapters. The California Building Standards Commission has determined that the proposed building standards to the 2001 California Building Code (CBC) do not conflict, overlap or duplicate other building standards.

2) The proposed building standards are within the parameters established by enabling legislation, and are not expressly within the exclusive jurisdiction of another agency.

These building standards are within the limits of enabling legislation and it is not within the exclusive jurisdiction of another agency. The California Building Standards Commission is proposing these standards based upon Health and Safety Code Section 18934.5 which states that “where no state agency has the authority to adopt building standards applicable to state buildings, the Commission shall adopt, approve, codify, and publish building standards providing the minimum standards for the design and construction of state buildings, including buildings constructed by the Trustees of the California State University and to extent permitted by law, to buildings designed and constructed by the Regents of the University of California.” The Commission is not aware of another state agency having jurisdiction.

3) The public interest requires the adoption of the building standards.

The California Building Standards Commission has determined that the proposed building standards are required in the interest of public safety. The proposed building standards represent the most critically needed updates to the California Building Code, which has not been updated since 1998. The proposed building standards will

provide more recent references and updates to enhance seismic structural requirements, which in turn will promote public safety.

4) The proposed building standards are not unreasonable, arbitrary, unfair, or capricious, in whole or in part.

The California Building Standards Commission has determined that the proposed building standards are not unreasonable, arbitrary, unfair, or capricious, in whole or in part, as the standards being adopted are based upon nationally recognized standards.

5) The cost to the public is reasonable, based on the overall benefit to be derived from the building standards.

Although the Commission has not determined any cost associated with the proposed standards, the Building Standards Commission has determined that if any costs are associated with this proposed adoption, the cost to the public is reasonable, based on the overall benefit to be derived from the proposed building standards. The proposed standards establish minimum levels of structural safety for the occupants of buildings that are regulated by the proposed standards. The building code provides for optional construction techniques and materials for the design and construction of buildings. The proposed standards are one of several options that designers may utilize.

6) The proposed building standards are not unnecessarily ambiguous or vague, in whole or in part.

The Building Standards Commission has determined that the proposed building standards are not unnecessarily ambiguous or vague. These standards were developed by experts in the field of seismic design and reviewed for their merit by representatives of the Structural Engineers Association of California, the California Building Officials, the American Institute of Architects, and the California Seismic Safety Commission.

7) The applicable national specifications, published standards, and model codes have been incorporated therein as provided in this part, where appropriate.

The 2001 California Building Code is based upon the 1997 Uniform Building Code (UBC) of the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO). ICBO has ceased its efforts to maintain and update the standards contained in the 1997 UBC and has focused its efforts on maintaining and updating the International Building Code (IBC) of the International Code Council (ICC). ICC is a merger of three regional building code development organizations into one national code development organization – the International Conference of Building Officials and the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), and the Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA). While the state is undergoing a review of the IBC, some of the standards contained in the UBC have become outdated, which are the inadequacies of this code. The purpose of this proposed regulatory action is to make the most

critically needed updates, while the state completes its review of the IBC. The Building Standards Commission has determined that American Institute of Steel Construction "Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings" (1997) is the national specification, published standard, or model code that is relevant to the proposed building standards.

8) The format of the proposed building standards is consistent with that adopted by the Commission.

The format of the proposed building standards follows the format of the 1997 Uniform Building Code and is consistent with that adopted by the Building Standards Commission.

9) The proposed building standards, if they promote fire and panic safety as determined by the State Fire Marshal, have the written approval of the State Fire Marshal.

The proposed standards are primarily intended to address and update the structural safety standards contained in the 2001 California Building Code. Notwithstanding, the proposed standards have been submitted to the SFM for review and approval.